

What is claimed is:

1. An antagonist that inhibits an activity or expression of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4, and a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4.
2. A method for the treatment of an individual having need to inhibit FabH polypeptide comprising the steps of: administering to the individual a antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits an activity or expression of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4, and a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4.
3. A method for the treatment of an individual infected with a bacteria comprising the steps of: administering to the individual a antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits an activity or expression of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4, and a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a member of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, a member of the genus *Streptococcus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.
5. A method for the treatment of an individual having need to inhibit FabH polypeptide comprising the steps of: administering to the individual a antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product.
6. A method for the treatment of an individual infected with a bacteria having comprising the steps of: administering to the individual a antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits a conversion of acetyl-CoA by FabH to product or a conversion of malonyl-ACP by FabH to product.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a member of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, a member of the genus *Streptococcus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

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8. A method for the treatment of an individual infected by a bacteria comprising the steps of: administering to the individual a antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product by *Staphylococcus aureus* FabH or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product by *Staphylococcus aureus* FabH.

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9. The method of claim 6 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a member of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, a member of the genus *Streptococcus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

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10. A method for the treatment of an individual infected by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* comprising the steps of: administering to the individual a antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* FabH or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* FabH.

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11. The method of claim 10 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a member of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, a member of the genus *Streptococcus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

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12. An antagonist that inhibits an activity of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4, and a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4, wherein said activity is a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product.

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13. A method for the treatment of an individual having need to inhibit FabH polypeptide comprising the steps of: administering to the individual a antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits an activity of a polypeptide selected from the

group consisting of: a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4, and a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4, wherein said activity is a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product.

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14. A method for the treatment of an individual infected with a bacteria comprising the steps of: administering to the individual a antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits an activity of a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4, and a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 OR 4 wherein said activity is a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product.

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15. The method of claim 14 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a member of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, a member of the genus *Streptococcus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*:

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16. A method for inhibiting a FabH polypeptide comprising the steps of: contacting a composition comprising said polypeptide with an amount effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product.

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17. A method for inhibiting a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product comprising the steps of: contacting a composition comprising bacteria with a compound that inhibits a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product for an effective time to cause killing or slowing or growth of said bacteria.

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18. The method of claim 17 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a member of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, a member of the genus *Streptococcus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

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19. A method for inhibiting a growth of bacteria comprising the steps of: contacting a composition comprising bacteria with an antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* or *Staphylococcus aureus* FabH or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* or *Staphylococcus aureus* FabH.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a member of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, a member of the genus *Streptococcus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

21. A method for inhibiting a FabH polypeptide comprising the steps of: contacting a composition comprising bacteria with an antibacterially effective amount of an antagonist that inhibits a conversion of acetyl-CoA to product by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* or *Staphylococcus aureus* FabH or a conversion of malonyl-ACP to product by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* or *Staphylococcus aureus* FabH.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein said bacteria is selected from the group consisting of: a member of the genus *Staphylococcus*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, a member of the genus *Streptococcus*, and *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.